The True History Of Female Emancipation

An exhibition called *Unfinished Business: The Fight for Women's Rights* was due to open at the British Library April 24. With the current situation there are of course serious doubts about its opening at all, but it is scheduled to run until August, so presumably the entire event won't be cancelled.

The British Library rightly styles itself "The World's Knowledge". Unfortunately, this exhibition appears to include quite a lot of feminist propaganda masquerading as knowledge, while excluding all the major champions of women's rights and milestones along the way, and even those it acknowledges are distorted. For example, the prospective visitor is told she can meet those who fight for:

"ending period poverty and supporting refugee women to securing abortion rights and increasing the number of women and girls involved in science."

"those behind the No More Page 3 campaign" and "human rights advocates Southall Black Sisters, and the Women's Liberation Movement" while "Recognising that inequality is experienced differently depending on race, gender identity, class and sexuality, this exhibition celebrates those who have struggled to overcome the barriers to living a fully-realised life."

Indeed.

Let's take a look at the above then outline very briefly the real history of female emancipation.

Period poverty is a very recent addition to the lexicon of lunacy. This campaign sought to provide free sanitary products in all secondary schools and colleges. Whenever you hear the word “free”, ask yourself: who pays? because apart from sunshine, very few things in this world are totally free. Obviously the taxpayer will foot the bill in this case, and the provision of “free” sanitary towels, etc, will undoubtedly lead to some abuse for financial gain. Having said that, this one may actually be worthwhile because in the past, girls were often not properly informed about menstruation by their mothers, and this could lead to embarrassment or more serious problems.

The bleeding resulting from periods has of course troubled women down through the ages, and they have taken various measures to deal with it, but it was the great statesman and inventor Benjamin Franklin who produced the first modern, disposable menstrual pad. The idea was slow to catch on, the 1880s saw Johnson & Johnson producing them commercially.

The rights of refugee women means what? The right of any woman, usually from Africa, to relocate to Europe or North America by dint of some sob story of being raped or worse in her own country!

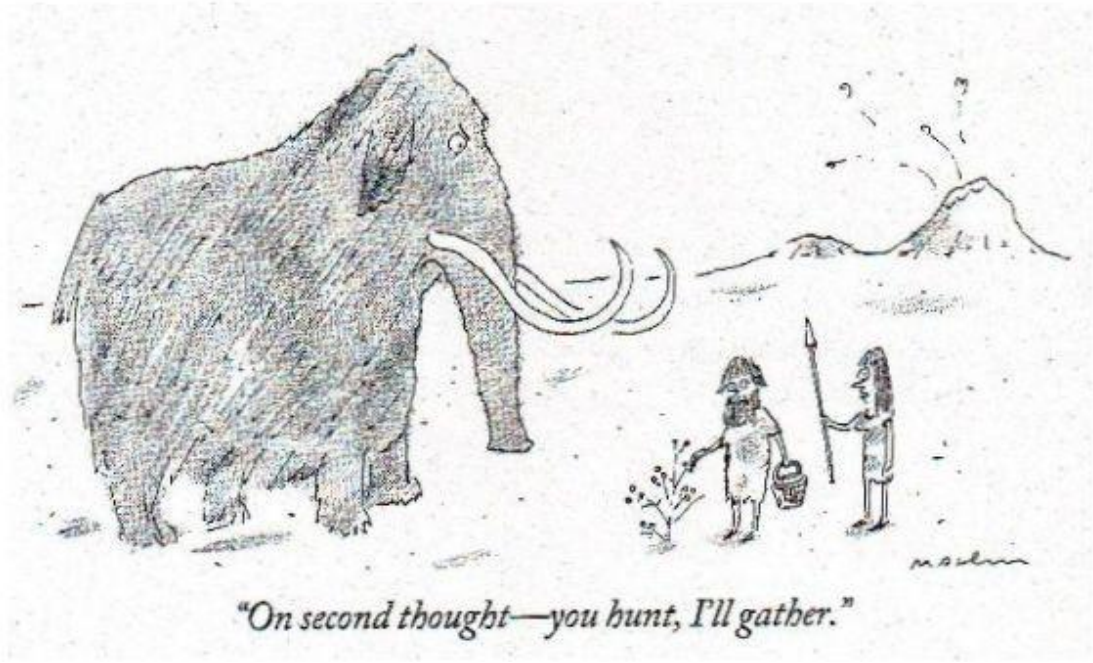
The prime mover behind the No More Page 3 campaign is a deranged woman from Brighton named Lucy-Anne Holmes. Look at her eyes in this short video. The most frightening thing about it is that she isn’t high on drugs.

Page 3 alludes to page 3 of the *Sun* newspaper. On November 17, 1969, its first Page 3 Girl appeared. As you can see, this is a quite tasteful photograph of an attractive young woman. The paper followed this up on November 17, 1970, and this time the model was topless, topless and then some. From then on, page 3 of this tabloid newspaper became a national institution, but second wave feminism was already on the march, and now with the third wave, we are led to believe that photographs of naked or

semi-naked young women are “objectification” and worse. The reality is that there was never any shortage of attractive young women to queue up for having their photographs splashed across a national newspaper, even the *Sun*, and the money was good.

Alas, feminists, who would have us believe they fight for the right of women to choose their own careers and for bodily autonomy, would have none of it. Women can have as much freedom as third wave feminism wants.

Whatever the fate of Page 3, the reality is that there are now more women than ever posing naked and semi-naked, as well as acting in films of varying length and quality on all manner of websites that make Page 3 pale by comparison. Women like Kat Banyard and Jessica Valenti may howl and scream, but ordinary women – young and not so young, attractive and not so attractive – have voted with their feet.



Now let us look at the real female emancipation movement. When our barely human ancestors came down from the trees, they realised the survival of the tribe was dependent on protecting its most precious assets:

women of child-bearing age, and the young. To this effect they instituted social mores and customs that protected women. The above cartoon illustrates this to a tee. Staying at home in a filthy hut barefoot and pregnant may not have been much of a life, but hunting dinner that might eat “you” for dinner if you slipped up, was even worse.

The Romans were great administrators, and although their quality of life was far superior to that of *their* primitive ancestors, it was still dangerous, especially at the top, so they too preferred to keep their women at home safe. Here are a few Roman leaders with their fates:

Pertinax, (193AD), a former Governor of Britain, was assassinated. He was succeeded as Emperor by Didius Julianus, who was assassinated the same year. Clodius Albinus (193-7AD), Governor of Britain, was executed or committed suicide in 197AD. Antoninus Caracalla was assassinated in 217AD. His successor Macrinus was assassinated/executed the following year, and his successor Elagabalus was assassinated in 222AD. Severus Alexander was assassinated in 235AD.

Being top dog in any country can still be dangerous, because the prime minister, president, monarch…is a magnet for every discontent and lunatic in the land. In October 1984, Indian Prime Minister Indira Ghandi was assassinated; earlier the same month, Margaret Thatcher and her entire Cabinet came within a hair’s breadth of assassination, in Brighton by an IRA bomb. Prime Minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in 2007. These were not acts of that feminist fantasy “gendered violence”, but of political terror. Incidentally, if India is so patriarchal and Moslem Pakistan so misogynistic, why did their people elect women leaders?

In the ancient world, sons were preferred to daughters because they were expected to support their parents in old age. In the Arab world, if a woman gave birth to a daughter who was considered “superfluous” to requirements, she would be taken into the desert and buried alive. The

Prophet himself is said to have put an end to this barbaric practice, and indeed while the religion is today often attacked as violating women's rights, Islam goes out of its way to protect both sexes. So-called gender apartheid reduces both the risks of sexual assault from predatory males and of false allegations from malicious or simply deranged females, of which there are many in the West. Under Islam, girls prowess in STEM fields far exceeds that of Western universities, which have been largely corrupted by feminist indoctrination.

Education has without doubt been the greatest emancipator of women as for men of humble stock. Throughout the Middle Ages, only the daughters of the very wealthy were educated. This was because there were no computers, while books were both rare and expensive. Training a teacher or a doctor required a heavier investment of human resources than today, so a student who might become pregnant at any time was at a disadvantage to anyone of the opposite sex.

Literacy increased with the introduction of the printing press, and by the Renaissance, the daughters of the upper classes were often extremely well educated. There were a number of famous female artists, including Lavinia Fontana whose works are easily found by a Google search. She was trained by her father, and was clearly the apple of his eye.

By the Nineteenth Century, the education of women had been extended to the middle classes, and this led to a rise in social activism, not all of it useful. The first Women's Rights Convention (so-called) was held at Seneca Falls in 1846, and is often hailed as a watershed, but not everyone was impressed. The 1854 convention was also held in New York State, and was reported in the London *Times* of March 4 wherein quoting an American journalist a correspondent pointed out: "While these women are wasting time at Albany, nurses are wanted in every part of the country, at wages ranging from $5 to $25 per month, according to capability. These women complain that they are deprived of their rights, have no opportunity of making money, and yet they refuse to fill situations when offered".

The nascent women's movement may have made a lot of noise, but it was all-male parliaments that delivered. In the UK, the *Married Women's Property Act* of 1870 conferred the right of married women to retain their own earnings and to inherit property, something that had been severely limited prior to its enactment. This was followed by the *Married Women's Property Act* of 1882, similar legislation being extended to much of the rest of the world. In 1885, the age of consent in England and Wales was raised from 13 to 16 specifically to protect young girls from sexual exploitation. This is in stark contrast to feminist and homosexual groups that clamoured

from the late Twentieth Century to lower the age of consent. Homosexual activist Peter Tatchell wanted it lowered to 14!

Nursing has of course been a major employer of women, as has that other caring profession, teaching. Indeed, the overwhelming majority of both nursery assistants and primary school teachers have long been women, something which alone debunks the ludicrous feminist claims of gender roles being a sinister plot by the mythical patriarchy. Who owns a child for the first seven years of its life?

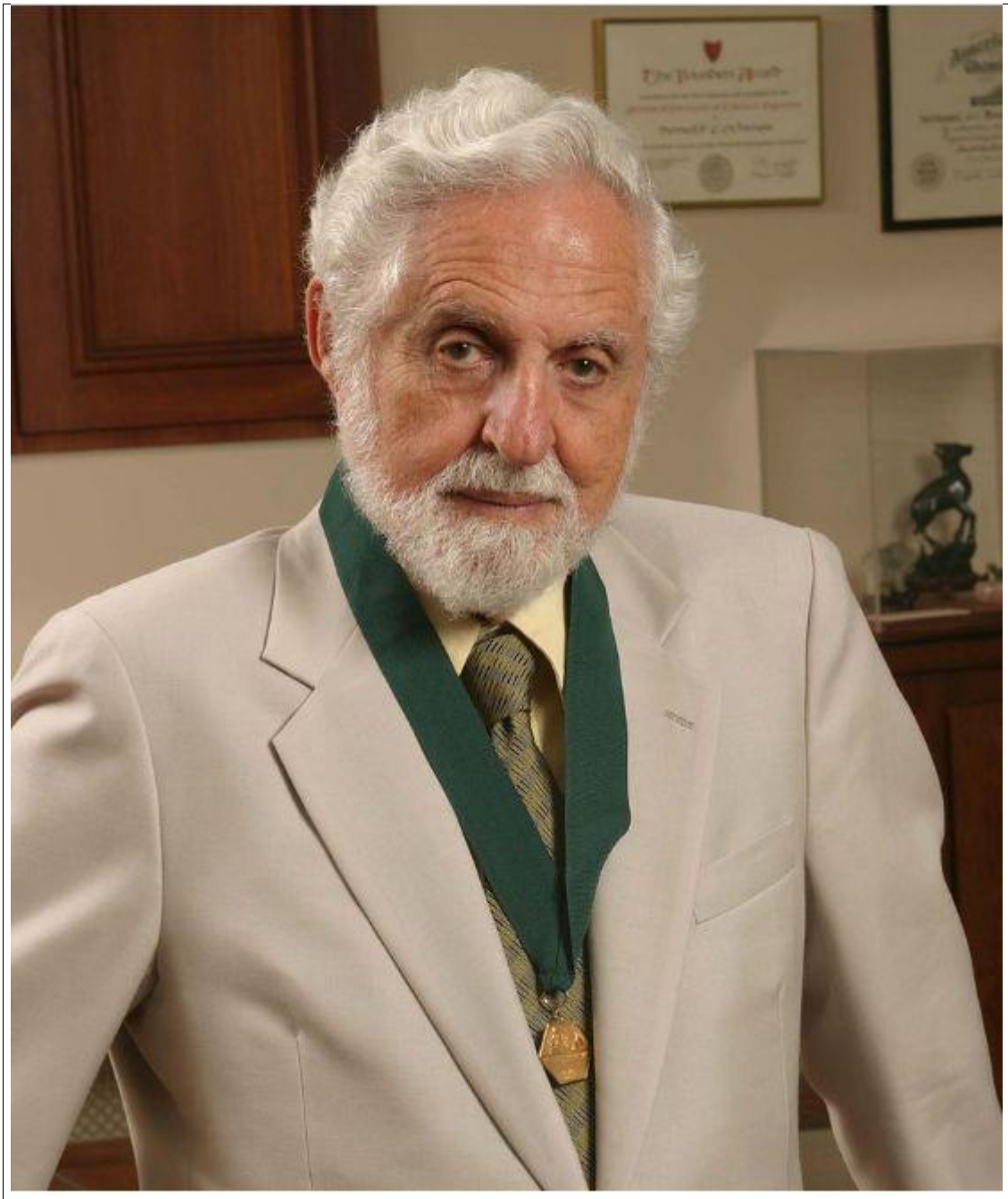
Although doctors remained overwhelmingly male throughout the first half of the Twentieth Century, women were increasingly attracted to the profession, and as this document from the 1930s proves, by this time the only barriers faced by young women who wished to enter the medical field were the same as those faced by men.

Developments in medicine and the associated technologies have greatly improved the quality of life of people the world over, women as much as men. Ever thought what it must be like to have a serious operation or even a tooth pulled without some form of pain relief?

In 1846, the American dentist Thomas Green Morton employed general anaesthesia for the first time. Childbirth can be not only painful but dangerous. In 1842, Thomas Watson made the simple suggestion that physicians and those attending births should wash their hands with chlorine between patients.

In the Middle Ages, a woman might have ten children and be lucky to see five or six of them survive. By 1880, in England and Wales, the infant mortality rate (deaths under one year old) had dropped to 153 per thousand live births. In Russia, it was 286. Between 2013 and 2018, there were 3.9 deaths per thousand live births in the United Kingdom, thanks to the dedication and perseverance of (overwhelmingly male) medical researchers and doctors.

Next to safer childbirth and reduced infant mortality, arguably the greatest medical gift to women was the development of the birth control pill. Until the 1960s, birth control had been hit and miss, to put it mildly, but the male doctors responsible for this innovation – including Carl Djerassi (pictured) – did more than any self-styled suffragettes before or feminists since to empower women.



Another field that was dominated by men was publishing, and again thanks to their investment and enabling, women would rise to prominence as authors of fiction. The famous Brontë sisters may have had short lives, but their works are still read with enthusiasm today. Emily Brontë died aged just thirty, possibly because she ignored medical advice. Charlotte had been married for less than a year when she died just short of her thirty-ninth birthday and heavily pregnant. Had they been born a century later, all three sisters might well have lived to old age.

Another lady author, one who did live well into old age, was Agatha Christie (pictured), who became the queen of the crime novel. Said to be the best-

selling novelist of all time and comparable to Shakespeare himself, how far would she have progressed without her first publisher, The Bodley Head, which was founded by two men?

In our own day, the children's author J.K. Rowling is another prodigious female talent, but if it had not been for her male literary agent and publisher, she would have been unheard of today. While Rowling specialises in fantasy fiction, the current crop of feminist authors live in their own fantasy world. These include Kat Banyard whose mistitled book *The Equality Illusion* paints a picture of women as the downtrodden and oppressed half of humanity, always under the male thumb. Then there is Jessica Valenti who says all we have to do is believe women to make the world a better place. Presumably that means we should have believed Jodi Arias when she claimed she didn't murder Travis Alexander, and Beverley Allitt when she denied murdering four babies in a Grantham hospital, in addition to believing U.S. Supreme Court justice Brett Kavanaugh is a serial sexual predator.

If the patriarchy did exist, women like Jessica Valenti and Julie Bindel wouldn't be given the platforms they have to spew their hatred of men over the entire world, nor would the Fawcett Society be bankrolled by major trust funds.

A lot more could be written about female emancipation, but the bottom line is that advances in technology coupled with the accumulation of capital have vastly improved all our lives. With rare exceptions, most of these technological advances and wealth-creation has come from men, particularly white men. Indeed it is no exaggeration to say that if no woman had ever set foot inside a laboratory, a medical school, or an engineering workshop, the world would not have been any less wealthy or any less free.

Having said that, it is clear that while women's contributions to science and technology have been negligible, the same cannot be said for the arts including and especially the written word and contemporary music. Just as every individual has strengths and weaknesses, so do men and women, so just because women do not make up 50% of world leaders does not mean they are being held down anymore than they are excluded from engineering or highway maintenance. Only an idiot would suggest otherwise.

One final point, in 1963, the United States enacted equal pay legislation. The UK followed seven years later. In both countries, most countries, it has long been illegal to pay women less than men *for the same work*, yet the Banyards and Valentis of the world still claim there is a gender pay gap, but as this article explains, this pay gap exists only in their tiny minds.
Total female emancipation will come the same time total male emancipation comes, namely when robots do all the work and we can sit

around all day playing music or video games. But even then the Jessica Valentis and Kat Banyards of the world will find something to bitch about.